PTO-1590 (8-01)

# **SEARCH REQUEST FORM**

Scientific and Technical Information Center

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		1		
Art Unit: 2122 Phone Nu	mber 30 <u>5- 0542</u>	Examiner #: 79752 Date: 12704  Serial Number: 09/713,633		
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location:	CYK-2 SY67 Result	s Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL		
If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.				
Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.				
Title of Invention: MINIMUM	Delta Generati	r for program binaries		
Inventors (please provide full names): K	lamarathnam	VenKatesan; Saurach Sinha		
Earliest Priority Filing Date: 11/12	1 2000			
*For Sequence Searches Only* Please include appropriate serial number.	all pertinent information (pa	rent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the		
The application relate	eds to patch	ng a program by Making a		
		s of the program with another		
program to Make	both program	is egual to one another. This		
Matching Is done	by represent	n programs as CFG's or		
Contal flow cook gr	notes. Nodes	or Wicks of the CFG on the		
and unmatched blick	to go rem	oved or Mened into a the		
representation. Neigh	borthoods are	computed in son		
Vinger de Lewoner	by reighbor	hood. reighborhood is a certain		
# % Plother smun	an Bagive	black Labels are even to the		
blocks to help Lunger	ison, this en	tire pross is called generating		
a deltain Key kin	ns an: pate	him, delta, CFG, neighborhood,		
on the birder I went	LIST TRAVELS	al, matching.  Thats!		
Try a thesis	Focus search	Thats!		
****************	*******	*************		
STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable		
Searcher: David Holloway	NA Sequence (#)	STN		
Searcher Phone #: Searcher Location: (Ph 2 4B30	AA Sequence (#) Structure (#)	Dialog		
Date Searcher Picked Up: 1-27-0 9	Bibliographic V	Dr.Link		
Date Completed: 1-23-04	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis		
Searcher Prep & Review Time:	Fulltext	Sequence Systems		
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet		
Online Time: 2 35	Other	Other (specify)		

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S1
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                APPLICATION? OR PROGRAM? OR SOFTWARE? OR APP OR MODULE? OR
S2
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             BINARY OR EXECUTABLE()CODE?
                DELTA OR DELTAS OR CHANG? OR DIFFER? OR VARIATION? OR VARI-
s3
      3049393
             ANC? OR VARY?
                CFG OR GRAPH? OR FLOWGRAPH? OR DIAGRAM? OR CHART?
S4
       892321
                (NEIGHBOR? OR NEIGHBOUR? OR ADJACENT? OR NEAR? OR CONTIGUO-
        18398
S5
             US? OR SURROUND?) (5N) (BLOCK? ? OR NODE? OR MODULE? )
                IDENTIF? OR COMPAR? OR CONTRAST? OR MATCH? OR UNMATCH?
S6
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                IDENTICAL? OR SIMILAR? OR SAME? OR EQUIVALENT?
s7
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S8
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S9
                S9 AND S5 AND (S6 OR S7)
S10
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S11
S12
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                S11 AND (S6 OR S7)
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S14
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                S14 AND IC=G06F?
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S16
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                S3 AND S4 AND S5
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S20
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S21
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S26
S27
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                IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 347: JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Sep (Updated 040105)
         (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350: Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD, UM &UP=200406
         (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent
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(Item 1 from file: 350) 27/5/1 DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 015837716 \*\*Image available\*\* WPI Acc No: 2003-899920/200382 XRPX Acc No: N03-718344 Mail piece data parsing and identifying method in electronic statement presentment, involves comparing match codes in contiguous of print stream data to identify whether parsed mail piece data belong to same or different sets Patent Assignee: PITNEY BOWES INC (PITB ) Inventor: SHEA M Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001 Patent Family: Applicat No Kind Date Week Patent No Kind Date US 20030196175 A1 20031016 US 2002124792 A 20020416 200382 B Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002124792 A 20020416 Patent Details: Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes US 20030196175 A1 8 G06F-017/00 Abstract (Basic): US 20030196175 A1 NOVELTY - The blocks of print stream data corresponding to document pages are identified after reading the print stream. The mail piece data are parsed from blocks of print stream data and the match codes are identified within bar code data. The match codes are compared blocks of print stream data. The parsed mail in the contiguous piece data are identified to belong to the same or different sets of mail piece data based on the result of matching . USE - For parsing and extracting data from electronic print stream in electronic bill presentment and payment (EBPP) and electronic statement presentment (ESP) applications . ADVANTAGE - Integrity and classification of collected data are enhanced by consulting mail piece assembly data and page information included in legacy print stream bar code information.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of structure of print stream delivery architecture. printer (104) physical inserter (106) electronic inserter (110) message router (112) web server (116) pp; 8 DwgNo 1/2 Title Terms: MAIL; PIECE; DATA; PARSE; IDENTIFY; METHOD; ELECTRONIC; STATEMENT; COMPARE; MATCH; CODE; CONTIGUOUS; BLOCK; PRINT; STREAM; DATA; IDENTIFY; MAIL; PIECE; DATA; BELONG; SET Derwent Class: T01; T04; T05

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00

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             BINARY OR EXECUTABLE () CODE?
                DELTA OR DELTAS OR CHANG? OR DIFFER? OR VARIATION? OR VARI-
S3
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                CFG OR GRAPH? OR FLOWGRAPH? OR DIAGRAM? OR CHART?
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S5
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S6
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                IDENTICAL? OR SIMILAR? OR SAME? OR EQUIVALENT?
S7
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                SOURCE? OR TARGET?
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S8
                S1(3N)S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5
S9
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S10
           10
S11
          407
                (S6 OR S7) (3N) (S3 OR S4) AND S1(3N)S2
                (S6 OR S7) (3N) (S3 OR S4) AND S1 AND (S9 OR S5)
S12
           21
                S3 AND S4 AND S11
S13
           49
                S16 OR S10 OR S12 OR S13
           76
S14
         57
                RD (unique items)
S15
           52
                S15 NOT PY>2001
S16
           52
                S16 NOT PD>20011114
S17
           52
                S17 NOT CY>2001
S18
       8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Jan W3
File
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File
      35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Dec
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
      65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Jan W4
File
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File
       2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Jan W3
         (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Jan W3
         (c) 2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2004/Jan 26
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep
         (c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
File 144: Pascal 1973-2004/Jan W3
         (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
      34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Jan W3
File
         (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
      99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Dec
File
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
      95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Jan W2
File
         (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
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18/5/11 (Item 2 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R) File 35: Dissertation Abs Online

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01157575 ORDER NO: AAD91-13963

A GRAPH THEORETIC APPROACH TO SCENE MATCHING (ASSOCIATION GRAPH)

Author: CHIPMAN, LAURE J.

Degree: PH.D. Year: 1990

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE (

0278)

Source: VOLUME 51/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 5969. 156 PAGES

Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE

Descriptor Codes: 0984

The ability to match two scenes is a fundamental requirement in a variety of computer vision tasks. This dissertation presents a graph theoretic approach to inexact scene matching which is useful in dealing with problems due to imperfect image segmentation. A scene is described by a set of graphs, with nodes representing objects and arcs representing relationships between objects. Each node has a set of values representing various attribute measurements of the object it represents. Each arc has values representing the relations between pairs of objects, such as angle, adjacency, or distance. With this method of scene representation, the task in scene matching is to match two sets of graphs. Because of segmentation errors, variations in camera angle, illumination, and other conditions, an exact match between the sets of observed and stored graphs is usually not possible.

In the approach developed, first the problem is represented as an association graph, in which each node represents a possible mapping of an observed region to a stored object, and each arc represents the compatibility of two mappings. Nodes and arcs have weights indicating the merit of a region-object mapping and the degree of compatibility between two mappings. A match between the two graphs corresponds to a clique, or fully connected subgraph, in the association graph. The task is to find the clique that represents the best match. Fuzzy relaxation is used to update the node weights using the contextual information contained in the arcs and neighboring nodes. This simplifies the evaluation of cliques. A method of handling oversegmentation and undersegmentation problems is also presented. The approach is tested with a set of realistic images which exhibit many types of segmentation errors.

18/5/21 (Item 5 from file: 2) DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv. INSPEC Abstract Number: C9704-6110B-025 Title: A mechanism for automatically and dynamically changing software components Author(s): Maruyama, K.; Shima, K.-I. Author Affiliation: NTT Software Labs., Japan Journal: Transactions of the Information Processing Society of Japan p.2334-51 vol.37, no.12 Publisher: Inf. Process. Soc. Japan, Publication Date: Dec. 1996 Country of Publication: Japan CODEN: JSGRD5 ISSN: 0387-5806 SICI: 0387-5806(199612)37:12L.2334:MADC;1-0 Material Identity Number: T205-97002 Document Type: Journal Paper (JP) Language: Japanese Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T) Abstract: In source code reuse, reusable software components must be frequently modified to create the required **programs**, since they take fixed codes in a library. Not all components to be reused can be prepared in a library before reusing, since the software development domain is difficult to specify. We have developed a new mechanism for automatically and dynamically changing software components that are called active components. These active components have the capability of modifying themselves into codes that meet users' requirements and that are in accordance with their existing environments. Therefore, the active components do not require many user modifications when they are composed, and can be reused in unspecified or floating domains. The mechanism of active components provides two kinds of changes by: decomposing their functions; and partially exchanging their functions with modification histories of other active components. The mechanism is achieved by a program integration algorithm based on program slicing and labeled graph . Our proposed algorithm can be applied to more kinds of source codes by introducing the complements of slices, label abstraction, and reconnection of dependence edges than the conventional algorithms can. This paper describes the new mechanism and the algorithm that achieves the mechanism, and gives examples of changing active components. (19 Refs) Subfile: C Descriptors: graph theory; software libraries; software reusability Identifiers: software component changing; source code reuse; reusable

Descriptors: graph theory; software libraries; software reusability Identifiers: software component changing; source code reuse; reusable software components; software library; software development; active components; user requirements; user modifications; program integration algorithm; program slicing; labeled graph matching; label abstraction Class Codes: C6110B (Software engineering techniques); C1160 (Combinatorial mathematics)
Copyright 1997, IEE

18/5/21 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5519219 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9704-6110B-025

Title: A mechanism for automatically and dynamically changing software components

Author(s): Maruyama, K.; Shima, K.-I.

Author Affiliation: NTT Software Labs., Japan

Journal: Transactions of the Information Processing Society of Japan

vol.37, no.12 p.2334-51

Publisher: Inf. Process. Soc. Japan,

Publication Date: Dec. 1996 Country of Publication: Japan

CODEN: JSGRD5 ISSN: 0387-5806

SICI: 0387-5806(199612)37:12L.2334:MADC;1-0

Material Identity Number: T205-97002

Language: Japanese Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T)

Abstract: In source code reuse, reusable software components must be frequently modified to create the required programs, since they take fixed codes in a library. Not all components to be reused can be prepared in a library before reusing, since the software development domain is difficult to specify. We have developed a new mechanism for automatically and dynamically changing software components that are called active components. These active components have the capability of modifying themselves into codes that meet users' requirements and that are in accordance with their existing environments. Therefore, the active components do not require many user modifications when they are composed, and can be reused in unspecified or floating domains. The mechanism of active components provides two kinds of changes by: decomposing their functions; and partially exchanging their functions with modification histories of other active components. The mechanism is achieved by a program integration algorithm based on program slicing and labeled graph . Our proposed algorithm can be applied to more kinds of source matching codes by introducing the complements of slices, label abstraction, and reconnection of dependence edges than the conventional algorithms can. This paper describes the new mechanism and the algorithm that achieves the mechanism, and gives examples of changing active components. (19 Refs) Subfile: C

Descriptors: graph theory; software libraries; software reusability Identifiers: software component changing; source code reuse; reusable software components; software library; software development; active components; user requirements; user modifications; program integration algorithm; program slicing; labeled graph matching; label abstraction Class Codes: C6110B (Software engineering techniques); C1160 (Combinatorial mathematics)

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Ken Gross 5407

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 S2
              BINARY OR EXECUTABLE () CODE?
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              ANC? OR VARY?
                 CFG OR GRAPH? OR FLOWGRAPH? OR DIAGRAM? OR CHART?
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                  IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
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                  S18 AND S1
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                  (S19 OR S20) AND S9
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                 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
 S39
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 File 347: JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Sep (Updated 040105)
          (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
 File 350: Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD, UM &UP=200406
          (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent
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39/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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015594785 \*\*Image available\*\*
WPI Acc No: 2003-656940/200362

XRPX Acc No: N03-523363

Software patch creating method, involves comparing reduced program dependency graphs by locating functions of graphs and determining whether functions of former graph are on working stack

Patent Assignee: NORTEL NETWORKS LTD (NELE ) Inventor: MILLS P H; SCHWEITZ E A; WERLINGER D J Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 6594822 B1 20030715 US 99252738 A 19990219 200362 B
US 2000590431 A 20000608

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000590431 A 20000608; US 99252738 A 19990219

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 6594822 B1 16 G06F-009/45 CIP of application US 99252738

Abstract (Basic): US 6594822 B1

NOVELTY - The method involves decomposing two object files into respective constituent cantles and developing a reduced **program** dependency **graph** for each file. The **graphs** are **compared** by locating functions of **graphs** and determining whether the functions of the former **graph** are on a working stack. The **changes** between the **graphs** are determined and a path is created based on the **changes**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The functions of the latter **graphs** are **compared** with the former if the functions of the former **graphs** are not on the working stack.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a computer system for creating  ${f software}$   ${f patches}$ .

USE - Used for creating software patches .

ADVANTAGE - The method efficiently creates a **patch** to **update** the existing **software** on a computer system without pulling the computer off-line.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a reduced **program** dependency **graphs** developed from the cantles.

pp; 16 DwgNo 2/5

Title Terms: SOFTWARE; PATCH; METHOD; COMPARE; REDUCE; PROGRAM;
DEPEND; GRAPH; LOCATE; FUNCTION; GRAPH; DETERMINE; FUNCTION; FORMER;
GRAPH; WORK; STACK

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/45

39/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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015494964 \*\*Image available\*\*
WPI Acc No: 2003-557111/200352

XRPX Acc No: N03-442745

Software tool for merging metal model versions of object oriented software system, executes difference and merge operations through interaction with data structure in each model version

Patent Assignee: RAMAKRISHNA J (RAMA-I); REDDY S S (REDD-I)

Inventor: RAMAKRISHNA J; REDDY S S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 20030084424 A1 20030501 US 200259696 A 20020128 200352 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): IN 2001MU722 A 20010726

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 20030084424 A1 13 G06F-009/44

Abstract (Basic): US 20030084424 A1

NOVELTY - The tool has an interactive user display window, an object association **graph** used as modeled template for forming nodes and a data structure for displaying element hierarchy in compared model version (405). The user monitors the data structure in each model version from display window and executes the **difference** and merge operations by interaction with the data structure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) model version  $\mbox{difference}$  computation and reconciling method; and
  - (2) modeling structure.

USE - For comparing and merging versions of metal models such as unified modeling language (UML) model, meta object facility (MOF) model and extended markup language (XML) model of object oriented **software** system.

ADVANTAGE - Provides a **software** mechanism for model version **comparison** that provides automated **difference** and merge capability with dynamic **update** capability.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram illustrating data structure of a difference computation process.

model version (405)

pp; 13 DwgNo 4/4

Title Terms: SOFTWARE; TOOL; MERGE; METAL; MODEL; VERSION; OBJECT; ORIENT; SOFTWARE; SYSTEM; EXECUTE; DIFFER; MERGE; OPERATE; THROUGH;

INTERACT; DATA; STRUCTURE; MODEL; VERSION

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44

(Item 10 from file: 350) 39/5/10 DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 013514558 \*\*Image available\*\* WPI Acc No: 2000-686504/200067 XRPX Acc No: N00-507555 Compiled programming code translation method involves updating control flow graph based on examination of destination, and translating programming code accordingly Patent Assignee: UNISYS CORP (BURS Inventor: FENDER T N; JENNINGS A T; KRABLIN G L; STRATTON W Number of Countries: 021 Number of Patents: 006 Patent Family: Date Patent No Applicat No Kind Date Week Kind WO 200045255 A2 20000803 WO 2000US2098 Α 20000127 200067 EP 1145105 A2 20011017 EP 2000913276 Α 20000127 200169 WO 2000US2098 Α 20000127 20020911 EP 2000913276 Α 20000127 200264 EP 1145105 В1 WO 2000US2098 Α 20000127 20021029 JP 2000596446 Α 20000127 200274 JP 2002536711 W 20000127 WO 2000US2098 Α 20000127 DE 60000433 Ε 20021017 DE 600433 Α 200276 20000127 EP 2000913276 Α WO 2000US2098 20000127 Α US 6662354 В1 20031209 US 99239282 Α 19990129 200381 Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99239282 A 19990129 Patent Details: Main IPC Patent No Kind Lan Pg Filing Notes WO 200045255 A2 E 55 G06F-009/00 Designated States (National): JP Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE Based on patent WO 200045255 EP 1145105 A2 E G06F-009/00 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE EP 1145105 B1 E G06F-009/00 Based on patent WO 200045255 Designated States (Regional): CH DE FR GB LI 66 G06F-009/45 Based on patent WO 200045255 JP 2002536711 W Based on patent EP 1145105 G06F-009/00 DE 60000433 E

Based on patent WO 200045255

G06F-009/45 US 6662354 В1

Abstract (Basic): WO 200045255 A2

NOVELTY - A control flow graph ( CFG ) is constructed based on identification of basic blocks and their links. The basic blocks leading to dynamic branch, are explored based on CFG, and a set of destination addresses are determined. The destinations are examined to identify the branch data. The CFG is updated accordingly based on which the programming code is translated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Several basic blocks in a code state (12) and the links between them, are identified. Based on the identification , the CFG is constructed in preliminary form. The set of destination addresses define the set of destinations from the dynamic branch. The CFG is updated to reflect the set of destinations and identified branch table, based on which the code is translated from the code state (12) to a code state (14). INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) translator;
- program product

USE - For translating compiled programming code.

ADVANTAGE - A translator which evaluates the calculation prefacing the branch, is provided in order to adjust for relocated potential destinations or different addressing structure in target instruction

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram illustrating the translation of program from one state to another state.

Code states (12,14)

pp; 55 DwgNo 1/16

Title Terms: COMPILE; PROGRAM; CODE; TRANSLATION; METHOD; UPDATE; CONTROL; FLOW; GRAPH; BASED; EXAMINATION; DESTINATION; TRANSLATION; PROGRAM; CODE; ACCORD

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/00; G06F-009/45

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/32

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(Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
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012326395
            **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-132502/199911
XRPX Acc No: N99-096474
  File difference extraction and patch file creation method for file
  updating - involves comparing old and new files to generate patches
  reflecting file differences and forwarding patches to be applied to
  other copies of the old file
Patent Assignee: POCKET SOFT INC (POCK-N)
Inventor: JONES K N
Number of Countries: 080 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:
             Kind
                     Date
                            Applicat No
                                           Kind
                                                   Date
                                                            Week
Patent No
              A1 19990128 WO 98US14433
                                          A 19980715
                                                           199911
WO 9904336
AU 9883972
                   19990210 AU 9883972
                                            A 19980715
                                                           199925
              Α
                                            A
                                                19980715
              A1 20000607 EP 98934459
                                                           200032
EP 1005674
                             WO 98US14433
                                            Α
                                                 19980715
                                            Ρ
                                                 19970715
US 6526574
              В1
                  20030225
                            US 9752584
                                                           200323
                                                 19980715
                             WO 98US14433
                                             Α
                                           Α
                                                 20000117
                             US 2000463035
                                                 19980715
                                                           200404
CA 2295479
               С
                   20031230
                            CA 2295479
                                             Α
                             WO 98US14433
                                             Α
                                                 19980715
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9752584 P 19970715; US 2000463035
  A 20000117
Patent Details:
                                     Filing Notes
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                        Main IPC
WO 9904336
            A1 E 47 G06F-009/445
   Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ
   DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
   LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
   TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
   Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE
   IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
                                     Based on patent WO 9904336
                       G06F-009/445
AU 9883972
                                     Based on patent WO 9904336
EP 1005674
             A1 E
                       G06F-009/445
   Designated States (Regional): DE GB
US 6526574
             В1
                       G06F-009/44
                                     Provisional application US 9752584
                                     Based on patent WO 9904336
                       G06F-009/445 Based on patent WO 9904336
             C E
CA 2295479
Abstract (Basic): WO 9904336 A
        NOVELTY - A file, e.g. application code, is available as an
    original version and anew version, e.g. new revision . Both file
    versions are input to a patch build program (23). This compares the files and finds similarities and differences. The differences
    are formed into a patch file (36). This file is sent to another
    location where the old file version still exists. A patch applying
    program (31) uses the patch file to update the old file to the new
    file.
        USE - Updating application or data files to new versions
        ADVANTAGE - By extracting the differences, the updating
    information is reduced in size and can be transferred more efficiently.
    DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Patch use
    system (20,22) Old and new files for comparison; ((23) Patch file
    qenerator; (31) Patch applying program; (40) Resulting new file.
        Dwg.1a,1b/
Title Terms: FILE; DIFFER; EXTRACT; PATCH; FILE; CREATION; METHOD; FILE;
  UPDATE ; COMPARE ; NEW; FILE; GENERATE; PATCH ; REFLECT; FILE; DIFFER;
  FORWARDING; PATCH; APPLY; COPY; FILE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44; G06F-009/445
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/45
```

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39/5/16
            (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
009366967
            **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1993-060446/199308
XRPX Acc No: N93-046151
 Controlling change in multiple development environments - using working
  tables and files to merge delta structures whenever versions are
 reconciled between environments
Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM
Inventor: SKINNER G
Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:
                            Applicat No Kind
                                                Date
                                                          Week
Patent No
             Kind
                   Date
             A2 19930224 EP 92307304 A 19920810 199308
EP 528617
                                          A 19920810 199509
              A3 19930915 EP 92307304
EP 528617
                                          A 19910819
                  19960102 US 91746957
US 5481722
             Α
                                                         199607
                            US 9384078
                                          A 19930628
                            US 94338883
                                          A 19941114
                           EP 92307304
                                           A 19920810
             B1 19991222
                                                         200004
EP 528617
DE 69230452
                  20000127
                           DE 630452
                                           A 19920810
                                                         200012
             Ε
                                           Α
                            EP 92307304
                                               19920810
              B1 19990115 KR 9214904
                                           Α
                                               19920819 200038
KR 169327
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 91746957 A 19910819; US 9384078 A
  19930628; US 94338883 A 19941114
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 4.Jnl.Ref
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                       Main IPC
                                    Filing Notes
            A2 E 31 G06F-009/44
EP 528617
   Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT
EP 528617 A3
                      G06F-009/44
                                   Cont of application US 91746957
US 5481722
             Α
                   25 G06F-015/16
                                    Cont of application US 9384078
EP 528617
             B1 E
                      G06F-009/44
   Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT
DE 69230452 E
                      G06F-009/44
                                   Based on patent EP 528617
KR 169327
             В1
                      G06F-009/00
Abstract (Basic): EP 528617 A
       The source module and its changes in each of at least two
    interrelated development environments are maintained in delta
    structures. Various procedures and working tables/files are provided to
   merge the delta structures whenever the latest revision /edition of
    the source module in one of the environments is
   reconciled/resynchronised to the latest edition/ revision of the
    source module in the other environment. As a result, all change
   deltas are maintained and propagated among the environments.
        USE/ADVANTAGE - For example software delveopment. Provides
    change control system for at elast two software development
    environments without any loss of change history.
       Dwq.5/8
Title Terms: CONTROL; CHANGE; MULTIPLE; DEVELOP; ENVIRONMENT; WORK; TABLE;
  FILE; MERGE; DELTA; STRUCTURE; VERSION; ENVIRONMENT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/00; G06F-009/44;
```

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-007/22; G06F-013/00

G06F-015/16

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Description
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             S? OR REPAIR? OR FIX OR FIXING OR FIXED
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      2221687
             BINARY OR EXECUTABLE () CODE?
S3
      1666999
                 DELTA OR DELTAS OR CHANG? OR DIFFER? OR VARIATION? OR VARI-
             ANC? OR VARY?
S4
       593230
                CFG OR GRAPH? OR FLOWGRAPH? OR DIAGRAM? OR CHART?
                 (NEIGHBOR? OR NEIGHBOUR? OR ADJACENT? OR NEAR? OR CONTIGUO-
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       949032
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                 IDENTICAL? OR SIMILAR? OR SAME? OR EQUIVALENT?
s7
      1248824
                 SOURCE? OR TARGET?
S8
       610336
                 (S6 OR S7) (3N) (S3 OR S4) (S) S1(S) S2
S9
         3411
          973
                S9(S)S8
S10
S11
         3003
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S12
           33
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                (S6 OR S7) (3N) (S3 OR S4) (5N) S1 (5N) S2
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S13
                S13 AND IC=(G06F-009/45 \text{ OR } G06F-009/44)
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S14
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S15
S16
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                 S14 AND S15
                 $16 NOT AD>20001114
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S17
S18
            1
                 S12 AND IC=G06F-009?
S19
           31
                 S1(2N)S2 AND S17
S20
           31
                 S18 OR S19
S21
           31
                 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S22
           30
                IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Jan W04
         (c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040122,UT=20040115
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(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

(Item 11 from file: 348) 22/5,K/11 DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS (c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv. Display method in software development support system. Anzeigeverfahren in einem Unterstutzungssystem zur Software-Entwicklung. presentation d'informations dans un systeme d'aide au developpement de logiciels. PATENT ASSIGNEE: HITACHI, LTD., (204141), 6, Kanda Surugadai 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE) Hitachi Computer Engineering Co., Ltd., (772550), 1, Horiyamashita, Hadano-shi Kanagawa-ken, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE) Hitachi Seibu Soft Ware Company, Ltd., (790470), 4-6, Kitahama Higashi-ku , Osaka, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE) INVENTOR: Naito, Ichiro, 12-10-503, Yoyogi-5-chome, Shibuya-ku Tokyo, (JP) Maezawa, Hiroyuki, 11-5-1, Toyogaoka-2-chome, Tama-shi, (JP) Yamaguchi, Junko, 236, Miwamachi, Machida-shi, (JP) Katumata, Hidetosi, 28-2, Sagamigaoka-2-chome, Zama-shi, (JP) Oshio, Takeshi, 8-1, Yanagibashi-1-chome, Yamato-shi, (JP) LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Patentanwalte Beetz - Timpe - Siegfried Schmitt-Fumian - Mayr (100712), Steinsdorfstrasse 10, D-80538 Munchen, (DE) PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 268293 A2 880525 (Basic) EP 268293 A3 920513 EP 268293 B1 EP 87117073 871119; APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 86275207 861120 DESIGNATED STATES: DE INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/44; G06F-011/00 CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 3711863 A CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
INF. PROCESSING 86, PROC. OF THE IFIP 10TH WORLD COMPUTER CONGRESS September 1986, DUBLIN, IRELAND pages 675 - 684; H. EHRIG ET AL.: 'Programming in the large with algebraic module specifications' PROC. IEEE/AIAA 7TH DIGITAL AVIONICS SYSTEMS CONF. 13 October 1986, TEXAS, US pages 33 - 40; J.H.SCHWARTZ: 'The bendix computer -aided software engineering system: a new approach to an ada\* design language' COMPUTER. vol. 18, no. 8, August 1985, LONG BEACH US pages 27 - 35; G.P.BROWN ET AL.: 'Program visualization: graphical support for software development' IN: SIGPLAN NOTICES 1984 vol. 19, no. 5, 1984, pages 30 - 41; S.P. REISS: 'Graphical program development with pecan program development systems' IEEE MICRO. vol. 6, no. 3, June 1986, NEW YORK US pages 26 - 33; P.CORSINI ET AL: 'Multibug: interactive debugging in distributed systems'; ABSTRACT EP 268293 A2 A display method in an information processing device for use in software development support comprises the steps of analyzing a software product before change and a software product after change, respectively to form structure information before change and structure information after change, which consist of software element informations correlated with each other, in accordance with the respective structures of the software products; forming structure information that forms a union set of the before-change structure information and said afterchange structure information, which includes all the software element informations before

and after change, and appending identification information representative

of the manner of change in each software element to the union set structure information; and converting at least a part of the union set structure information into its **graphic** format so as to be produced together with the representations of the **change** manners represented by

the identification information. (see image in original document)

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 154

Application: 880525 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report

; A2without Search Report)

Examination: 910109 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:

901113

Search Report: 920513 A3 Separate publication of the European or

International search report

Examination: 931201 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:

931013

Change: 940316 A2 Representative (change)

Grant: 951018 B1 Granted patent

Oppn None: 961009 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count CLAIMS A (English) EPABF1 622 CLAIMS B (English) EPAB95 203 CLAIMS B (German) EPAB95 202 CLAIMS B (French) EPAB95 262 5080 (English) EPABF1 SPEC A SPEC B (English) EPAB95 5191 5702 Total word count - document A Total word count - document B 5858 11560 Total word count - documents A + B INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/44 ...

- ...ABSTRACT information; and converting at least a part of the union set structure information into its **graphic** format so as to be produced together with the representations of the **change** manners represented by the identification information. (see image in original document)
- ...SPECIFICATION between an old program and a new program must be made for checking if the **changes** have been made as desired. In the prior art software development support system, the **comparison** is made, for each line in the text, between the **program** before **change** and the **program** after **change** to check the **changes** (addition, deletion and **updating**). The results of the **comparison** are displayed or printed out in the form of texts with identifiers respectively indicative of...
- ...Thus, the first object of the present invention is to provide a display method that **graphically** displays the positions and types of the **changes** of a program, thereby intruitively and synthetically understanding the change to improve the efficiency and...
- ...at least a part of the structure information that forms a union set, into a **graphic** form to output the **graphic** and the **change** represented by said identifier.

A second feature of the present invention resides in comprising the...

...information includes all the information of the software elements not changed and changed (addition, deletion, updating) and software structure information. The information indicative of the manner of change (presence and ...change. On the basis of the thus obtained union-set-forming-structure information with the change -indicating identifier, the display of software in the graphic form and the manner of the change of the software elements on the graphic display can be made, so that the contents of change of the software can be easily understood.

In accordance with the second feature of the...

```
Set.
                Description
        Items
S1
                PATCH? OR UPDAT? OR UPGRAD? OR UP()(DAT? OR GRAD?) OR REVI-
             S? OR REPAIR? OR FIX OR FIXING OR FIXED
                APPLICATION? OR PROGRAM? OR SOFTWARE? OR APP OR MODULE? OR
S2
             BINARY OR EXECUTABLE()CODE?
s3 '
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S5
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      9449223
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                SOURCE? OR TARGET?
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S8
S9
                S1(3N)S2(S)S3(S)S4(S)S5
            3
S10
         1275
              (S3 OR S4) (3N) (S6 OR S7) (S) S1 (3N) S2
S11
          484
              (S8 OR S5) AND S10
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S13
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S14
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                S14 NOT PY>2001
S15
S16
           16
                S15 NOT PD>20011114
File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Jan 26
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
      47: Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/Jan 26
File
         (c) 2004 The Gale group
File
     75:TGG Management Contents(R) 86-2004/Jan W3
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Jan 26
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
     16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Jan 26
File
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2004/Jan 26
         (c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 484: Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/Jan W3
         (c) 2004 ProQuest
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/Jan 27
         (c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2004/Dec
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 621:Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2004/Jan 26
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 674: Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 IDG Communications
File 160: Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
      15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Jan 27
File
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File
       9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Jan 26
         (c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs.
      13:BAMP 2004/Jan W2
File
         (c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs.
File 810: Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 610: Business Wire 1999-2004/Jan 27
         (c) 2004 Business Wire.
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Jan W3
         (c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Jan 26
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2004/Jan 26
         (c) 2004 San Jose Mercury News
```

16/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R) File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM) (c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01293632 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07169168 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Automating code generation. (Tools of the Trade) (column)

Keuffel, Warren

Computer Language, v6, n4, p25(6)

April, 1989

DOCUMENT TYPE: column ISSN: 0749-2839 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 2065 LINE COUNT: 00161

... own code.

Third, reverse engineering of code to specifications will become a useful tool for **programmers**. Need to **fix** a bug? Just run your **source** code through the analyzer and debug your code graphically. Identify a module in the structure...

16/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
(c) 2004 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.

#### 080811

## King of the NOS hill

NetWare holds the performance reins, but Windows 2000 reigns supreme for features overall.

Byline: JOHN BASS AND JAMES ROBINSON, NETWORK WORLD TEST ALLIANCE

Journal: Network World Page Number: 71

Publication Date: January 24, 2000 Word Count: 4698 Line Count: 427

#### Text:

...is that there is a NOS waiting just for you. After the rash of recent **software revisions**, we took an in-depth look at four of the major NOSes on the market...

- ... flag is disabled, NetWare writes to disk in a more efficient manner by batching together contiguous blocks of data on the cache and writing all those blocks to disk at once.Likewise...is the glue that holds most of the Windows 2000 management functionality together. This configurable graphical user interface (GUI) lets you snap in Microsoft and third-party applets that customize its...
- ...directory service. From the Active Directory management tool inside MMC, you can configure users and **change** policies. The network configuration tools are found in a separate application that opens when you...
- ...on the desktop. Each network interface is listed inside this window. You can add and **change** protocols and configure, enable and disable interfaces from here without rebooting.NetWare offers several interfaces...
- ... of tools for server configuration. One of the most useful is NWConfig, which lets you **change** start-up files, install system modules and configure the storage subsystem. NWConfig is simple, intuitive and predictable.ConsoleOne is a Java-based interface with a few **graphical** tools for managing and configuring NetWare. Third-party administration tools can plug into ConsoleOne and...
- ... Red Hat's overall systems management interface is called LinuxConf and can run as a **graphical** or text-based application. The **graphical** interface, which resembles that of MMC, works well but has some layout issues that make...
- ... to files residing on a Linux server and FTP and Web servers. You can apply changes without rebooting the system. Overall, Red Hat's interface is useful and the underlying tools...
- ... while others are text-based. The server required a reboot to apply many of the **changes** . On the plus side, you can manage multiple UnixWare servers from SCOAdmin. SCO also offers...
- ... server's internals. The Windows 2000 System Monitor lets you view a real-time, running **graph** of system operations, such as CPU and network utilization, and memory and disk usage. We...
- ...command-line tools for monitoring the server, such as iostat and vmstat. It has no **graphical** monitoring tools. As with any Unix operating system, you can write scripts to automate these...
- ... typically cryptic and require a high level of proficiency to use effectively. A suite of **graphical** monitoring tools would be a great addition to Red Hat's Linux distribution. UnixWare also...remotely set file and directory permissions from a Windows client, as well as create and **change** users and their settings. SCO and Red Hat offer support for the Unix-based Network...
- ... to configure and use. Storage managementWindows 2000 provides the best

- tools for storage management. Its **graphical** Manage Disks tool for local disk configuration includes software RAID management; you can dynamically add...
- ... give it high marks for functionality and ease of use. Red Hat Linux offers no graphical RAID configuration tools, but its command line tools made RAID configuration easy. To configure disks on the UnixWare server, we used the Veritas Volume Manager graphical disk and volume administration tool that ships with UnixWare. We had some problems initially getting...
- ... UnixWare has a set of security tools called Security Manager that lets you set up varying degrees of intrusion protection across your network services, from no restriction to turning all network...restore facility. Backups can be all-inclusive, cover parts of a volume or store a differential snapshot.Red Hat provides a load-balancing product called piranha with its Linux. This package...preliminary testing to establish the test parameters, then ran those parameters against each NOS.We graphed the results of each file test on a curve with five data points. The curves
- ... test the network performance of each NOS, we used Ganymede Software's Chariot software, which **differs** from the Benchmark Factory software in that all file transactions occur in memory. The disk...

Set S1	Items 14595	Description PATCH? OR UPDAT? OR UPGRAD? OR UP()(DAT? OR GRAD?) OR REVI-
01		OR REPAIR? OR FIX OR FIXING OR FIXED
S2	84819	APPLICATION? OR PROGRAM? OR SOFTWARE? OR APP OR MODULE? OR
	BI	NARY OR EXECUTABLE()CODE?
S3	21016	DELTA OR DELTAS OR CHANG? OR DIFFER? OR VARIATION? OR VARI-
	AN	C? OR VARY?
S4	21328	CFG OR GRAPH? OR FLOWGRAPH? OR DIAGRAM? OR CHART?
S5	17	(NEIGHBOR? OR NEIGHBOUR? OR ADJACENT? OR NEAR? OR CONTIGUO-
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	AT	CH? OR UNMATCH?
s7	12256	IDENTICAL? OR SIMILAR? OR SAME? OR EQUIVALENT?
S8	11665	SOURCE? OR TARGET?
S9	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5
S10	23	(S3 OR S4)(3N)(S6 OR S7) AND S1(3N)S2
S11	2	S10 AND (S8 OR S5)
File	256:SoftBa	se:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2004/Dec
	(c)200	4 Info.Sources Inc

11/3, K/1

 $e^{f}$ 

DIALOG(R) File 256: SoftBase: Reviews, Companies & Prods. (c) 2004 Info. Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

01139033

DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: PowerGEM Plus (139033)

Fujitsu Software Technology Corp (Fujitsu-Softek (394572) 1250 E Arques Ave M/S 317 Sunnyvale, CA 94088-3470 United States

TELEPHONE: (408) 746-7638

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

REVISION DATE: 20030316

...set up local and network repositories; manage file check-in and check-out processes; view **change** histories; and **compare source** versions. PowerGEM Plus provides multiple users with simultaneous access to resources. However, the system restricts...

...version and history statistics. PowerGEM Plus's Development Manager supports the reviewing and testing of  $\ \ \,$  application  $\ \$  updates .

11/3, K/2

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. (c) 2004 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

01062731 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: HTML Compare (062731)

Applian Technologies Inc (650226) 24 7th Ave San Francisco, CA 94118 United States TELEPHONE: (415) 831-1499

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

REVISION DATE: 20011130

...to track HTML page and Web site edits. Operating something like a word processor's revision tracking module or a 'diff' utility, HTML Compare highlights differences between Web page revisions. The program identifies additions, deletions, and other modifications. Tapping an intuitive interface, users can employ the program...
...edits that have been made to multiple pages. As well, developers can purchase HTML Compare source code, allowing them to add the program's features to other applications.

Set Items Description 30 AU=(VENKATESAN, R OR VENKATESAN R) S1 S2 77 AU=(SINHA, S? OR SINHA S?) 3 S1 AND S2 S3 2 (S1 OR S2) AND IC=G06F-009? S4 S5 24 (S1 OR S2) AND IC=G06F? S6 26 S3 OR S4 OR S5 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order) S7 26 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only) 24 File 344: Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2003/Nov (c) 2003 European Patent Office File 347: JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Sep (Updated 040105) (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Jan W04 (c) 2004 European Patent Office File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040122,UT=20040115 (c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD, UM &UP=200406 (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

8/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014652361 \*\*Image available\*\* WPI Acc No: 2002-473065/200251

XRPX Acc No: N02-373459

Delta generation method for program binaries, involves identifying unmatched blocks which are merged into source control flow graph representation so that source and target Control Flow Graph's (CFG's) are identical

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICT )

Inventor: SINHA S ; VENKATESAN R

Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind ` Date Applicat No Kind Date Week EP 2001126979 A2 20020515 20011113 200251 B EP 1205842 Α JP 2002169702 A 20020614 JP 2001349299 Α 20011114

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000713633 A 20001114 Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 1205842 A2 E 29 G06F-009/44

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
JP 2002169702 A 23 G06F-011/00

Abstract (Basic): EP 1205842 A2

NOVELTY - Control flow graph (CFG) representations of a source program (112) and a target program (122) are compared to identify matched and unmatched blocks. Edit operations that merge the unmatched blocks into the source representation, is determined so that source and target representations are identical. A delta (142) comprising the unmatched blocks and edit operations, is produced.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for :

- (1) Computer readable medium for storing delta generation program;
- (2) Block matching method;
- (3) Patch data structure;
- (4) Patch data structure transmission method;
- (5) Source program patching method;
- (6) Delta generator system;
- (7) Computer readable medium storing data structure comprising generated delta;
  - (8) Computer readable medium storing block matching program;
- (9) Method for matching procedures between CFG representations of the portions of programs;
- (10) Computer readable medium storing CFG portion matching procedure program;
- (11) Method for facilitating matching of blocks between CFG representations of the programs;
- (12) Computer readable medium storing block matching facilitating program;
- (13) Computer readable medium storing data structure comprising delta produced by delta generator system.

USE - For generating delta between program binaries.

ADVANTAGE - Common blocks of source and targets CFG's are matched in multiple passes so as to improve the matching by relaxing the criteria for a match and the register renaming problems is solved so that blocks can be fairly compared.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the schematic block diagram of the minimum delta generator for program binaries.

Source program (112)

Target program (122)

Delta (142)

pp; 29 DwgNo 1/9

Title Terms: DELTA; GENERATE; METHOD; PROGRAM; BINARY; IDENTIFY; UNMATCHED;

BLOCK; MERGE; SOURCE; CONTROL; FLOW; GRAPH; REPRESENT; SO; SOURCE; TARGET; CONTROL; FLOW; GRAPH; IDENTICAL

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44; G06F-011/00

8/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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014615009 \*\*Image available\*\* WPI Acc No: 2002-435713/200246

XRPX Acc No: N02-342963

Image hashing by deriving independent hash values for visually distinct images and identical values for similar images

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICT )

Inventor: KOON S W; VENKATESAN R

Number of Countries: 094 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Kind Date Week Patent No Kind Date Applicat No A1 20020510 WO 2000US41359 A 20001019 200246 B WO 200237331 20020515 WO 2000US41359 A 20001019 200258 AU 200245857 Α 20001019 AU 200245857 Α 20030716 EP 2000993908 Α 20001019 200347 EP 1327201 Α1 WO 2000US41359 A 20001019

Priority Applications (No Type Date): WO 2000US41359 A 20001019 Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes WO 200237331 A1 E 30 G06F-017/30

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR

IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200245857 A G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200237331 EP 1327201 A1 E G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200237331

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

Abstract (Basic): WO 200237331 Al

NOVELTY - Method consists in deriving a hash value representing the received image so that visually distinct images result in hash values that are approximately independent of each other and visually similar images result in identical hash values. The hash value is stored with the image to index it and watermark the image. Hash values from different images are compared.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - There are INDEPENDENT CLAIMS for (1) a digital image processing system, (2) a digital image hash system, (3) a hash value program.

USE - Method is for hashing digital images in databases and can be used for on-line searches of web sites for detection of pirated copies..

ADVANTAGE - Method allows modest changes to an image which may or may not be perceptible to the eye without resulting in different hash values for the original and modified images.

 ${\tt DESCRIPTION\ OF\ DRAWING(S)}$  - The figure shows a block diagram of an image distribution system.

pp; 30 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: IMAGE; HASH; DERIVATIVE; INDEPENDENT; HASH; VALUE; VISUAL; DISTINCT; IMAGE; IDENTICAL; VALUE; SIMILAR; IMAGE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30
International Patent Class (Additional): G06T-001/00

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Set
        Items
                 Description
                 PATCH? OR UPDAT? OR UPGRAD? OR UP()(DAT? OR GRAD?) OR REVI-
SÍ
      1910775
              S? OR REPAIR? OR FIX OR FIXING OR FIXED
S2°
                 APPLICATION? OR PROGRAM? OR SOFTWARE? OR APP OR MODULE? OR
              BINARY OR EXECUTABLE () CODE?
· S3
                 DELTA OR DELTAS OR CHANG? OR DIFFER? OR VARIATION? OR VARI-
              ANC? OR VARY?
S4
       892321
                 CFG OR GRAPH? OR FLOWGRAPH? OR DIAGRAM? OR CHART?
                 (NEIGHBOR? OR NEIGHBOUR? OR ADJACENT? OR NEAR? OR CONTIGUO-
S5
              US? OR SURROUND?) (5N) (BLOCK? ? OR NODE? OR MODULE? )
                 IDENTIF? OR COMPAR? OR CONTRAST? OR MATCH? OR UNMATCH?
S6
      1410605
      1864356
                 IDENTICAL? OR SIMILAR? OR SAME? OR EQUIVALENT?
S7
                 SOURCE? OR TARGET?
S8
      1261760
                 S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4
          3250
S9
                 S9 AND S5 AND (S6 OR S7)
S10
             2
                 S1(3N)S2 AND S3 AND S4
          530
S11
S12
          142
                 S11 AND (S6 OR S7)
                 S11 AND S8
S13
           41
           43
                 S10 OR S13
S14
                 S14 AND IC=G06F?
           26
S15
                 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
            26
S16
            25
                 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S17
File 347: JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Sep (Updated 040105)
          (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350: Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD, UM &UP=200406
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(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

(Item 11 from file: 350) 17/5/11 DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 014652361 \*\*Image available\*\* WPI Acc No: 2002-473065/200251 XRPX Acc No: N02-373459 Delta generation method for program binaries, involves identifying unmatched blocks which are merged into source control flow graph representation so that source and target Control Flow Graph 's ( CFG 's) are identical Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICT ) Inventor: SINHA S; VENKATESAN R Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 002 Patent Family: Applicat No Kind Week Patent No Kind Date Date EP 1205842 A2 20020515 EP 2001126979 A 20011113 200251 B 20020614 JP 2001349299 JP 2002169702 A Α 20011114 200254 Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000713633 A 20001114 Patent Details: Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes A2 E 29 G06F-009/44 EP 1205842 Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR JP 2002169702 A 23 G06F-011/00 Abstract (Basic): EP 1205842 A2 NOVELTY - Control flow graph ( CFG ) representations of a source program (112) and a target program (122) are compared to identify matched and unmatched blocks. Edit operations that merge the unmatched blocks into the source representation, is determined so that source and target representations are identical. A delta (142) comprising the unmatched blocks and edit operations, is produced. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for : (1) Computer readable medium for storing delta generation program; (2) Block matching method; (3) Patch data structure; (4) Patch data structure transmission method; (5) Source program patching method;(6) Delta generator system; (7) Computer readable medium storing data structure comprising generated delta ; (8) Computer readable medium storing block matching program; (9) Method for matching procedures between CFG representations of the portions of programs; (10) Computer readable medium storing CFG portion matching procedure program; (11) Method for facilitating matching of blocks between CFG representations of the programs; (12) Computer readable medium storing block matching facilitating program; (13) Computer readable medium storing data structure comprising delta produced by delta generator system. USE - For generating delta between program binaries. ADVANTAGE - Common blocks of source and targets CFG 's are matched in multiple passes so as to improve the matching by relaxing the criteria for a match and the register renaming problems is solved so that blocks can be fairly compared. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the schematic block diagram of the minimum delta generator for program binaries. Source program (112) Target program (122) **Delta** (142)

pp; 29 DwgNo 1/9

Title Terms: DELTA; GENERATE; METHOD; PROGRAM; BINARY; IDENTIFY;

UNMATCHED; BLOCK; MERGE; SOURCE; CONTROL; FLOW; GRAPH; REPRESENT; SO;

'SOURCE ; TARGET ; CONTROL; FLOW; GRAPH ; IDENTICAL

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44; G06F-011/00

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17/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
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DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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013956946 \*\*Image available\*\*
WPI Acc No: 2001-441160/200147

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-354652; 2001-397419; 2001-456994; 2001-457005;

2001-464784; 2001-580592; 2001-596340

XRPX Acc No: N01-326395

Network system for content collaboration among group of participants; uses logic in communication with database to asynchronously dynamically update binary content in dynamic content region in response to input

Patent Assignee: FIREDROP INC (FIRE-N); ZAPLET INC (ZAPL-N)

Inventor: AXE B; EVANS S R; HANSON M; MILLER G Number of Countries: 094 Number of Patents: 003 Patent Family:

Applicat No Patent No Kind Date Kind Date Week WO 200122246 A1 20010329 WO 2000US40745 A 20000824 200147 B 20000824 20010424 AU 200126127 A 200147 AU 200126127 A P B1 20030114 US 99151476 19990830 200313 US 6507865 P US 99151650 19990831 US 99426648 Α 19991025 Α US 99427152 19991025 Α US 99427378 19991025 US 2000483221 A 20000114

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000483221 A 20000114; US 99151476 P 19990830; US 99151650 P 19990831; US 99426648 A 19991025; US 99427152 A 19991025; US 99427378 A 19991025

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200122246 A1 E 54 G06F-015/16

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200126127 A G06F-015/16 US 6507865 B1 G06F-015/16 Based on patent WO 200122246 Provisional application US 99151476 Provisional application US 99151650 CIP of application US 99426648 CIP of application US 99427152

CIP of application US 99427378

Abstract (Basic): WO 200122246 A1

NOVELTY - At least one dynamic content region in an electronic medium has binary content. An interface region in the electronic medium accepts input from one of any of the participants and an external source in data communication with a server. Logic is in communication with the database to asynchronously dynamically update the binary content in the dynamic content region in response to the input.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

- (a) a method of content collaboration among a group of participants
- (b) a content collaboration tool
- (c) a method for creating a greeting card among group of participants
  - (d) a method for managing tasks among group of participants
  - (e) a method of tracking stocks among group of participants
  - (f) a network system
- (g) a computer software residing on a computer readable medium at device connected to network

USE - In content collaboration among a group of participants connected to networks using a dynamic distribution of data

ADVANTAGE - Improves access to content that may be checked out, modified, and then checked back into some repository. Reduces the time required for each participant to make his or her **changes** excluding

problem of locking-unlocking of the content or keep checking to see if the content is unlocked.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a **diagram** of a data structure for a media for communicating information and supports collaboration among participants in group connected to network (referred as a 'zaplet').

pp; 54 DwgNo 4/17

Title Terms: NETWORK; SYSTEM; CONTENT; GROUP; PARTICIPATING; LOGIC; COMMUNICATE; DATABASE; ASYNCHRONOUS; DYNAMIC; UPDATE; BINARY; CONTENT; DYNAMIC; CONTENT; REGION; RESPOND; INPUT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16

(Item 14 from file: 350) 17/5/14 DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 013612162 \*\*Image available\*\* WPI Acc No: 2001-096370/200111 XRPX Acc No: N01-073196 Automatic patch generation apparatus for software in high language, has load-module comparison patch data generator which processes patch code section for patch revision and unconditional branch instruction Patent Assignee: HITACHI COMPUTER ELECTRONICS KK (HITA-N); HITACHI LTD Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001 Patent Family: Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week Patent No JP 2000330780 A 20001130 JP 99138244 Α 19990519 200111 B Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99138244 A 19990519 Patent Details: Patent No Kind Lan Pq Main IPC Filing Notes JP 2000330780 A 9 G06F-009/06 Abstract (Basic): JP 2000330780 A NOVELTY - An unconditional branch instruction path unit (6) performs the patch of the instruction code of the lead of a function before modification on a corrected load module to an unconditional branch instruction at the lead of the function after modification. A load-module comparison path data generator (7) processes only the patch code section for patch revision and the unconditional branch instruction as patch data. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A source file correction device (1) performs the correction of a master code. A source comparison and recording device (2) compares the master source and the corrected source , and records the comparison result to a file per function. A synthetic source generator (3) produces a synthetic source which provides a full-static variable **change** and addition into an amendment static variable section for path revision. A synthetic **source** object generator (4) produces and compiles a synthetic source object. A corrected load module generator (5) produces a corrected load module and a corrected static variable area. USE - For producing patch data opposing to software developed in high language. ADVANTAGE - Enables source correction in high language and surface correction of link with identical production and quality, since automatic generation of patch data is performed from a source file. Execution order of instruction of CPU can be generated automatically when a compiler generates different instruction execution orders. Ensures generation of exact patch opposing to software in high language. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of automatic patch generation apparatus. Source file correction device (1) Source comparison and recording device (2) Synthetic source generator (3) Synthetic source object generator (4) Corrected load module generator (5) Unconditional branch instruction path unit (6) Load-module comparison path data generator (7) pp; 9 DwgNo 1/3 Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; PATCH; GENERATE; APPARATUS; SOFTWARE; HIGH; LANGUAGE; LOAD; MODULE; COMPARE; PATCH; DATA; GENERATOR; PROCESS; PATCH; CODE; SECTION; PATCH; REVISED; UNCONDITIONAL; BRANCH; INSTRUCTION

Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/06
File Segment: EPI

i7/5/24 (Item 24 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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\*\*Image available\*\* REMOTE MAINTENANCE SYSTEM

PUB. NO.:

2000-322348 [JP 2000322348 A]

PUBLISHED:

November 24, 2000 (20001124)

INVENTOR(s): YAMAMOTO SHUJI

TAKEHANA YOICHI

APPLICANT(s): YOKOGAWA ELECTRIC CORP

APPL. NO.: 11-133780 [JP 99133780]

May 14, 1999 (19990514)

FILED:

INTL CLASS: G06F-013/00

### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To realize a remote maintenance system flexibly adaptable to the change of target equipment, maintenance function, and protocol.

SOLUTION: In a remote maintenance system for executing prescribed maintenance by communicating with target equipment from a remote place, the corresponding chart of a target control command for instructing the control of target equipment 8 to a target control program name for controlling the target equipment 8 and a target control program collection being the set of target control programs are prepared, and the corresponding chart and the target control program collection are updated as necessary.

COPYRIGHT: (C) 2000, JPO

Set Items Description 3935 AU=(SINHA S? OR SINHA, S?) Š1 S2 490 AU=(VENKATESAN R? OR VENKATESAN, R?) S.3(S1 OR S2) AND (DELTA? OR INCONSISTEN? OR CHANG? OR VARIAT-1201 S4 ION? OR DIFFEREN?) S5 S4 AND (COMPUTER() (PROGRAM? OR SYSTEM?) OR APPLICATION? OR APP OR SOFTWARE?) S5 AND (NEIGHBORHOOD? OR NEIGHBOURHOOD? OR (SURROUND? OR N-S6 EARBY OR ADJACENT? OR NEAR OR CONTIGUOUS) (N) BLOCK? ? OR CFG OR CONTROL() FLOW OR FLOW() GRAPH?) S5 AND (PATCH? OR UPGRAD? OR UPDAT? OR UP()(GRADE OR GRADIs7 NG OR GRADES OR GRADED OR DATE OR DATES OR DATING OR DATED)) S8 S3 OR S7 6 RD (unique items) S9 2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Jan W3 File (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers File 6:NTIS 1964-2004/Jan W4 (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Jan W3 File (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Dec File (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Jan W3 (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Jan 26 (c) 2004 The Gale Group File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Jan W4 (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv. 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Jan W3 File (c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST) File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2004/Jan 26 (c) 2004 The Gale Group File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Jan 26 (c) 2004 The Gale Group File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Jan W3 (c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC File 674: Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Jan W3 (c) 2004 IDG Communications File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Jan 26 (c) 2004 The Gale Group

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9/5, K/1
            (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File
              2:INSPEC
(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
          INSPEC Abstract Number: C2003-10-6130S-076
  Title: Oblivious hashing: a stealthy software integrity verification
primitive
 Author(s): Yuqun Chen; Venkatesan, R.; Cary, M.; Ruoming Pang; Sinha,
S. ; Jakubowski, M.H.
  Author Affiliation: Microsoft Res., Redmond, WA, USA
  Conference Title: Information Hiding. 5th International Workshop, IH
2002. Revised Papers (Lecture Notes in Computer Science Vol.2578)
400-14
  Editor(s): Petitcolas, F.A.P.
  Publisher: Springer Verlag, Berlin, Germany
  Publication Date: 2002 Country of Publication: Germany
                                                              vi+426 pp.
  ISBN: 3 540 00421 1
                          Material Identity Number: XX-2003-00281
  Conference Title: Information Hiding. 5th International Workshop, IH
2002. Revised Papers
  Conference Date: 7-9 Oct. 2002
                                      Conference Location: Noordwikkerhout,
Netherlands
  Language: English
                       Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
  Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)
  Abstract: We describe a novel software verification primitive called
Oblivious Hashing. Unlike previous techniques that mainly verify the static
shape of code, this primitive allows implicit computation of a hash value
based on the actual execution (i.e., space-time history of computation) of the code. We also discuss its applications in local software tamper
resistance and remote code authentication.
                                            (20 Refs)
  Subfile: C
  Descriptors: authorisation; cryptography; data integrity; program
diagnostics; program verification
  Identifiers: stealthy software integrity verification primitive;
Oblivious Hashing; hash value; local software tamper resistance; remote
code authentication
  Class Codes: C6130S (Data security); C6110F (Formal methods); C6150G (
Diagnostic, testing, debugging and evaluating systems)
  Copyright 2003, IEE
  Author(s): Yuqun Chen; Venkatesan, R.; Cary, M.; Ruoming Pang; Sinha,
S. ; Jakubowski, M.H.
             (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.
           Genuine Article#: BW39Y
                                     Number of References: 18
Title: Oblivious hashing: A stealthy software integrity verification
    primitive
Author(s): Chen YQ (REPRINT) ; Venkatesan R ; Cary M; Pang RM; Sinha S ;
    Jakubowski MH
Corporate Source: Microsoft Corp, Res, 1 Microsoft Way/Redmond//WA/98052
    (REPRINT); Microsoft Corp, Res, Redmond//WA/98052; Univ
    Washington, Seattle//WA/98195; Princeton Univ, Princeton//NJ/08544
 2003, V2578, P400-414
                  Publication date: 20030000
ISSN: 0302-9743
Publisher: SPRINGER-VERLAG BERLIN, HEIDELBERGER PLATZ 3, D-14197 BERLIN,
    GERMANYINFORMATION HIDING
Series: LECTURE NOTES IN COMPUTER SCIENCE
                   Document Type: ARTICLE
Language: English
Geographic Location: USA
Journal Subject Category: COMPUTER SCIENCE, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
Abstract: We describe a novel software verification primitive called
    Oblivious Hashing. Unlike previous techniques that mainly verify the
    static shape of code, this primitive allows implicit computation of a
    hash value based on the actual execution (i.e., space-time history of
    computation) of the code. We also discuss its applications in local
```

software tamper resistance and remote code authentication. Cited References: \*COMP CORP, SOFT DEB AUCSMITH D, 1996, P 1 INT WORKSH INF BARAK B, 2001, V2139, P1, SPRINGER VERLAG LECT BLUM M, 1989, P86, P 21 ANN ACM S THEOR CHANG H, 2001, P WORKSH SEC PRIV DI COLLBERG C, 1998, P184, P ACM PRINC PROGR LA COLLBERG C, 1998, P IEEE INT C COMP LA COLLBERG C, WATERMARKING TAMPER ERGUN F, 2000, V29, P1630, SIAM J COMPUT ERGUN F, 1998, P259, P 30 ACM S THEOR COM HORNE B, 2001, P WORKSH SEC PRIV DI HUNT G, 1999, P135, P 3 USENIX WIND NT S KNUTH D, 1973, V2, ART COMPUTER PROGRAM MENEZES P, 1997, HDB APPL CRYPTOGRAPH MONROSE F, 1999, P ISOC NETW DISTR SY VENKATESAN R, 2001, P 4 INT WORKSH INF H WANG C, 2000, CS200012 U VIRG WASSERMAN H, 1997, V44, P826, J ACM Jakubowski MH

Author(s): Chen YQ (REPRINT) ; Venkatesan R ; Cary M; Pang RM; Sinha S ;

(Item 1 from file: 65) 9/5, K/3DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv. All rts. reserv.

INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN041640182 03965781 A Graph Theoretic Approach to Software Watermarking Venkatesan, R.; Vazirani, V.; Sinha, S. CONFERENCE: Information hiding-International workshop; 4th LECTURE NOTES IN COMPUTER SCIENCE, 2001; VOL 2137 P: 157-168 Berlin, New York, Springer, 2001 ISSN: 0302-9743 ISBN: 3540427333 LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Papers CONFERENCE EDITOR(S): Moskowitz, I. S. CONFERENCE LOCATION: Pittsburg, PA 2001; Apr (200104) (200104)

BRITISH LIBRARY ITEM LOCATION: 5180.185000 NOTE:

Known as IH 2001

DESCRIPTORS: information hiding; IH

Venkatesan, R.; Vazirani, V.; Sinha, S.